**Microjassa litotes**

**Diagnostic Characters:**

**Females and Juveniles:**
Coxa 2, anterior margin convex with respect to posterior margin
G2 propodus, palm marked by abrupt change of angle at position of defining spines
Uropod 3, outer ramus terminating in 7-14 cusps, without basally immersed, dorsally re-curved spine
Pereiopods 3 and 4, carpus 1/3 - 1/2 overlapped by merus
Uropod 1 with ventral peduncular spiny process

**Large Males:**
G2, basis, insertion into coxa proximal to center; basis anterodistally spinose or setose; propodus, anterior margin minutely setose, bearing rounded protuberance; palm convex or concave; dactyl, posterior (inner) margin bearing minute setae only.
G2, propodus, palm with small tooth at dactyl hinge but without thumb
G1, basis not anterodistally spinose.
Uropod 3, outer ramus terminating in 7-14 cusps, without basally immersed, dorsally re-curved spine
Coxa 2 without stridulation ridges
G2, carpus 1/4 or less length of propodus; propodus with thumb or change of angle to mark palm; defining spine minute, at tip of thumb or absent.
Pereiopods 3 and 4, carpus 1/3-1/2 overlapped by merus.
Uropod 1 with spiny process extending under rami from ventral surface of peduncle
G2 larger than and different in appearance from G1
Pereiopods 2-5 without brood plates

**Illustration:**

Figure 7. *Microjassa litotes* 1. L. Barnard, Male holotype, 2.8 mm, adult female, paratype, 2.0 mm, female L. Barnard, 2.5 and 2.3 mm, respectively; 3.5 and 2.5 mm, respectively, by J. L. Barnard.

CONLAN: REVISION OF MICROJASSA

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